ADAHOONIŁIGII

(CURRENT EVENTS)

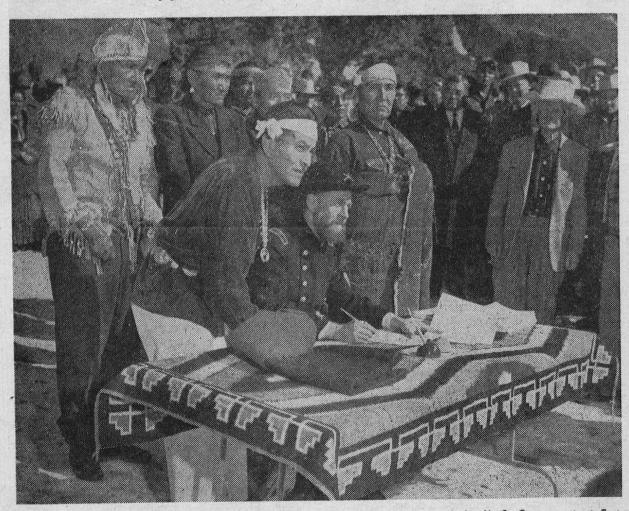
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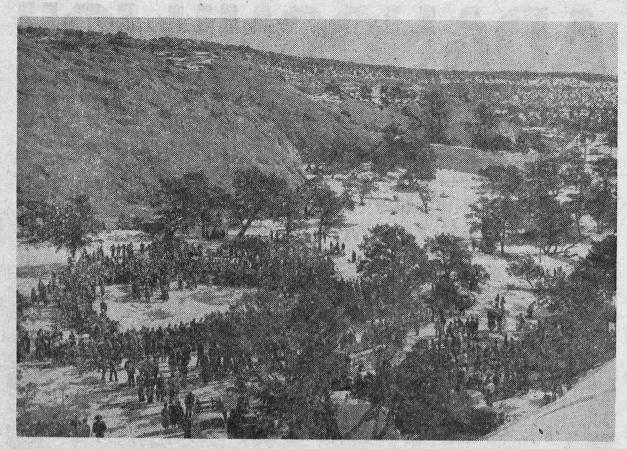
MARCH 1, 1955

Tooh Baa Hwiinít'ínígíí Biniiyé Tségháhoodzánígi Da'níłch'ishídéé' Áłah 'Azlíí'



This is reenactment of the signing of the Treaty of 1868 between the Navajos and the U. S. Government at Fort Sumner, New Mexico. At the table, left to right: Arthur J. Hubbard, Interpreter, Jack O'Connor as General William T. Sherman who signed for the U. S. Government; and John Lee Simpson as Barboncito, the Navajo chief at the time of the treaty. Behind Sherman are other Navajo chiefs played by older members of the tribe.

Kwii biká'ágií Tségháhoodzání biyaagi baa na'asdee'. 'Éi ńléi Hwééldi hoolyéédéé' naaltsoos bik'ehgo dah nída'dii'nánée yaa halni'go bik'i nii'nil. Siláoo sidáhígií ńdahjookąąhgo t'áá shọọ hadi'ní'á jiní. Nihahastói Hashké Yich'į' Dah Yilwo' joolyéé ńt'éé' hodine'é bá dzizįjgo ts'ídá 'aláąjį' 'atah naaltsoos bizhdeelchid jiní. Hastói bił dajíliinii 'éi hane'déé' naazį. 'Ata' halni'i nilíinii wóshch'ishjí siláoo yíighahdóó sizį.



This is a view of the crowd at the War Dance. At noon barbecue was served along with fried bread.

Tooh bił 'ałts'ą́ą' dajótą'ágíí bich'j' nahodoogaał biniiyé kwii 'áłah 'ílíjigo bikáá' Tségḥáhoodzánígi. 'Éí 'ákódzaa dóó da'jííyą́ą'.

Yas Niłt'ees dabijinínígíí naadiin díj'góó yoołkáłéedáá' ńléi da'niłch'ishdéé' Tségháhoodzání biyaagi 'áłah 'azlíí'. Hastóí nahaghá bił béédahózinii dó' ła' yíkai lágo 'éí 'ákwii t'áá 'álts'íísígo binaanish dahazlíj'. 'Éí shíj t'óó bee hani' dooleeł biniiyé 'ákót'éego baa na'asdee'. Bilagáanají dah 'ooldahii tó 'ałch'j' baa dajíchi go 'éí baa hwiinít' [[lá. 'Éí nagháí Dibé Ntsaa nahós'a'jí dóó ńléí Wyoming hoolyéédéé' tooh 'ałch'j' dadeezlinigii 'ákót'éego baa dahwiinít'jj lá. San Juan river wolyéego nagháí Naat'áanii Néézjí tooh nilínígíí 'ákót'éego 'atah baa hwiinít'í. 'Áko 'éidíígíí łahji' t'áá chodeidiil'įįłgo bee nihá haz'ą daanii lá hastói Naabeehó binant'a'í danilíinii. 'Éí bąggo 'atah binaanish 'ádayiilaa díí tó baa hwiinít'įįgi. Díí tooh nílínígíí áléí Tóta' bideiidi haa'í shíí bich'ááh dah 'aztáa dooleel ha'níí lá. 'Áko 'éí Naabeehó t'áá 'íiyisíí bá yá'át'ééh 'atah. Háálá 'áadi tó ła' dah siyjigo 'ályaago 'áádéé' Naabeehó bikéyah bikáa'ji' tó' ła' haazlíj dooleeł. 'Éi kodóó 'inda kéyah acres deiłniigo hadahasdzooigii t'ááłáhádi neeznádiin dóó bi'aa naadiin naakidi miil sinil biighahgo bee bikaa'

nináda'niyesh dooleeł. 'Éí bąągo díí tooh bich'ą́ą́h dah 'atjih ha'nínígíí t'áá nihá bee lą́ 'adooleeł ńléí ha'a'aahdi, jó daaníigo 'ádaaní hastóí.

Television wolyéego na'alkidgo daníl'íjgo bee hani'ígíí biniiyé bik'i ndahaas'nil kwii Tségháhoodzánígi 'áłah 'azlíj'go. 'Éí ńléi 'adahwiis'áágóó bee baa dahani' dooleeł biniiyé. Nléi Hwééldi hoolyéedi 'áłk'idáá' Naabeehó dine'é Wááshindoon yił k'é ńda'ahidoo'niidgo kwii 'ałch'ishdę́ę́' bee 'ádee hada'iisdzíí' danilíinii naaltsoos bikáá' nii'nilgo nihahastóí yée yidadeeshchid ha'nínée bik'ehgo baa na'asdee'. 'Éi 'áltsé bee hahóóyá silíj' kwii Tségháhoodzání biyaagi 'áłah 'azlíji'go. 'Éí 'ákódzaa dóó hastóí Naabeehó binahagha' bił béédahózinii ła' kojj' ch'ékaigo t'áá 'áłts'íísígo binaanish dahazlíjí. 'Áádóó łahjí 'ałtso da'azhbéezhgo 'áajigo diné 'ałkéé' náádeezt'i'. 'Éi bikiin tááda'oosdee', Bilagáana dóó Naabeehó 'áłah daazlíj'ii ts'ídá daats'í táadi mííl 'áłah silíí' lá.

Díí kojí tooh baa hwiinít'í ha'nínígíí biniiyé (Continued on page 3)

ADAHOONILIGII

Leon Wall	Editor
William Morgan	Translator

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(Continued from page 2)

'éí Naabeehó dine'é bibéeso ha'nínígíí neez-náadi mííl bííghahgo bá ch'ídeet'á. Háálá díí t'áá nihídéét'i'ii baa hwiinít'í 'éí baago nihibéeso ła' 'ákwii 'atah ndoolnish dadííniid hastóí béésh baah dah naaz'ání danilíinii. Díí tooh 'ałch'i' dadeezlíinii ńléí t'áá bidahónéedzáágóó bich'ááh dah na'aztáago 'ádadoolnííł daanínígíí "Aqualantes" wolyéego 'ádadójíigo yee łá'í silíí lá be'agha'diit'aahii hólóogo. 'Éí k'ad ńléí ha'a'aahdi binaaltsoos 'atah siłtsooz.

NAVAJO WAR DANCE

The Navajo tribe gave a war dance recently. This dance was to start a movement toward developing the Upper Colorado Storage Project. This storage is on the San Juan River. The Navajo Dam is part of this storage. If this Navajo Dam should be constructed Navajos could irrigate about 122,000 acres of the Reservation. It is therefore a very important project to the Navajos.

The War Dance was started by the reenactment of the signing of the Treaty of 1868. Later the dances were performed. It was estimated that 3000 people were present. In the audience were many photographers. Also numerous television photographers took scenes for the televisions networks.

In addition to the dance the Navajo Tribe resolved to give \$10,000 to help this movement. Members of the movement are called the "Aqualantes." They have organizations all over the southwest. These organizations will also help this movement succeed.

Tségháhoodzánídi Baa Dahwiiníst'jjdii

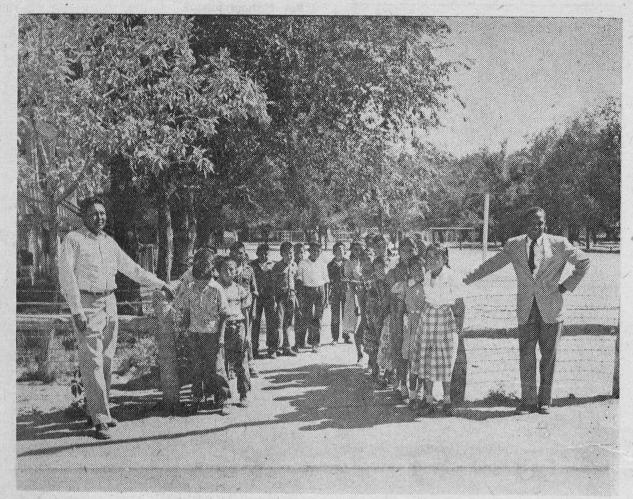
Kwii baa hani'ígíí ńléí t'ahdoo Késhmish da'aleeh yéedáá' Tségháhoodzánídi baa dahwiiníst'ijdii 'át'é. 'Áádóó wóshdéé' díkwíidi shíj 'áłah náá'ásdlíj' ndi 'éí baa hani'ígíí t'ahdoo shóot'eeh da. Díí 'éiyá Níłch'itsoh dabidii'nínígíí hastáágóó yoołkáałgo 'áłah 'azlíj', neeznáníji'.

Bee Hahoolzhiizhii.

Sam Ahkeah 'aak'eedáá' ńléí tł'óo'di da-'ólta'góó hastóí ła' yił tádookai lá yée yaa nahasni'. 'Éí bee hahóóyá silíj'. Howard Gorman, Maxwell Yazzie, George Hubbard dóó Paul Jones 'éí 'ákộộ yił tádookai. Kodóó dah 'adiildee' dóó Stewart Indian School hoolyéedi 'íldee' lá, 'Aadóó ńléi Chemawa Indian School hoolyéedi náá'íldee' lá. 'Áltsé 'éiyá Spokane, Washington hoolyéegi Indians t'áá 'áájí kéédahat'ínígíí ła' bił 'áłah dzizlíj' jiní. 'Éí shíj bidine'é yá 'aláaji' naazíinii da'níłch'ishídéé' niheeskaigo bił 'áłah dzizlíj'. 'Áłah daazlíj'ii ła' t'áá 'íiyisíí yéego bilagáana deidiits'a' lá, ła' 'éí t'áá nihígi 'ádajít'éé lá. Wááshindoon t'óó nahgóó bilagáana bitahjj' nihi'íłnííh ha'níigo baa hwiinít'ínígíí yaa nídaast'įjd kwii 'áłah 'azlíj'go. Jó k'ad 'éí hamá nahalingo Wááshindoon nihaa 'áhályá. Kéyah da nihá yich'ááh yálti'go binahji' doo ts'ídá baa hwiinít'jj da. 'Áko háadi da t'óó nahgóó nihi'nítnii'go 'éí kéyah bik'é ni'iilyéhígíí nihich'j' hadoot'ih. 'Áko ha'át'éédéé' béeso ńdadidiit'áałgo nihikéyah bik'é na'iyiilyée dooleeł. 'Aadóó 'índa háadi da kéyah doo bik'é nináá'niilyéégóó t'óó bee nihagh hadinoojilgo t'óó nihits'áá' nídidoot'ááł. Kodóó 'índa té'é'í wolyéii nihidine'é t'áá 'áhoodzaagóó yik'ee ch'íhidookah. Kwii biyanááhógéé' t'óó banída'ajih hazlíj'go. 'Éi baggo Wááshindoon nahjj' ninihidee'aah ha'nínígíí 'áłtsé bíni' t'óó 'ákót'éego yá'át'ééh. Háálá nihí Indians niidlíinii 'ákódaat'éhígíí doo biniiyé hasht'e 'ádiilyaa da, 'índa bee nihich'j' 'anídahazt'i' danilíinii t'ahdii kónéelág'go 'át'é, dadííniid jiní hastói bił 'áłah jizlíí' ha'nínígíí.

'Éi 'áádéé' dah ní'diildee'go San Francisco hoolyéegi ná'íldee'. Tségháhoodzánídóó bilagáana K. N. Garard wolyéego t'áadoo le'é řeeyi'déé' hadaagéedii yinant'a'í nilínígíí 'áadi hadááh naagháá lá. 'Éí 'ákwii bił 'ahizhdiikai. Kodóó 'índa hastóí 'ałts'áznáá lá. Ła' Sherman Institute hoolyéégóó dah 'adiildee'. Ła' 'éi Utah biyi'jigo dah 'adiildee'. 'Éí shíí Utah Construction Company wolyéego t'áadoo le'é ła' deił'į́įgo yindaalnishígíí baa 'íldee'. Naabeehó dine'é daniidlíinii t'áá ńléí nihikéyahdi Naat'áanii Nééz hoolyéegi kin sinilídóó wódahjígo t'áá tát'áagi haa'í da kin ła' ndoo'niłgo kodóó 'atsiniltł'ish bee da'diltłi'ígíí 'ál'íji dooleeł dadii'ní. Łeejin 'éí t'áá 'ákwii hóló, 'áko t'áá 'éí choo'[¡go kodóó 'atsiniltł'ish 'ál'íi dooleet dajiniigo shij bee bit dahojoolni'. Lá'aa ha'át'éegoónee' dooleet, t'óó shíí kó-

(Continued on page 4)



Those Tuba City Children are ready to eat. On the left is Mr. Byron Tsingine, boys' adviser. On the right is Mr. Bullock, a teacher.

Nída'jidíhígóó 'adeesdee'go 'át'é kwii biká'ágíí. Tó Naneesdizídi 'áłchíní da'ółta'ágíí 'ádaat'í. Diné nishtł'ajígo sizínígíí 'ashiiké yaa 'áhályá. Mr. Byron Tsingine wolyé. Łahjí náánásdzínígíí 'éí Mr. Bullock wolyé. 'Éí bá 'ólta'í nilí.

(Continued from page 3) dzaago dah ni'diildee'.

'Áłchíní Da'ółta'ágíí Bi'éé':

'Áłchíní da'ółta'ágíí ła' díí 'éé' naagháagi t'áá 'íiyisíí bee bich'i' 'anídahazt'i'go 'át'é. 'Éí hastóí yaa nídaast'įįdgo béeso táadi neeznádiin dóó bi'ąą 'ashdladiindi míil bíighahgo yá ndeideez'á. 'Áádóó 'éí ńléí Wááshindoongóó naaltsoos bee 'ályaago 'áadi bee lá náá'ásdlíj'. Montgomery Ward dóó Sears Roebuck dóó J. C. Penny daolyéego t'áá nítteel nt'éé' binaalyé'é bá dahooghan łeh, 'éí bich'į' hani' 'ádadoolniilgo t'áá daats'í ha'át'éego da ła' bił 'ahaa nida'iyiilniih dooleeł hodoo'niid. Díí kwii ch'ét'ánígíí ła' 'áníigo t'ááłá'í béeso bííghahgo shaa na'iiznii'qo hasta'aadah sindaoo nahjį' kódaashłe' dooleeł níi lá. Nidilt'é 'éi t'ááłá'í dootł'izh nahjį' kódeil'įį dooleeł níí. 'Áłchíní 'éé' dóó ké da bá biká 'áda'al'įįgi dóó

díí 'éé' shónídaot'eehgo 'áłchíní bitaa'niihgi nihá yindaalnish dooleeł Wááshindoon yá ndaalnishii hodoo'niid lá 'ałdó'.

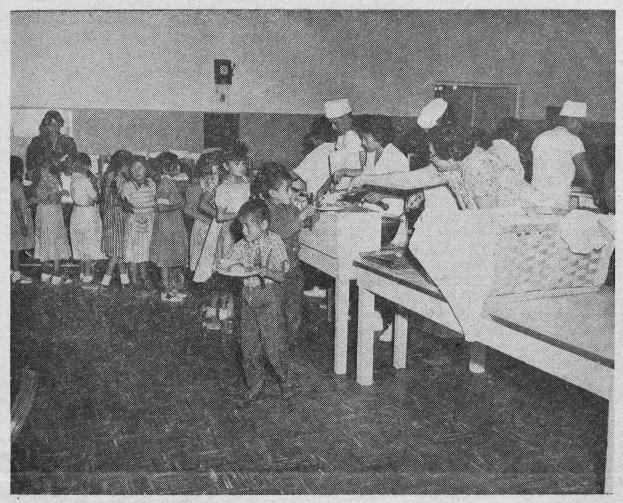
Naaltsoos 'Ada'aniligii:

Hastóí bidine'é yá naazíi dooleełii naaltsoos bá 'adaha'nííł baa niná'áldahgo Wááshindoon yá ndaalnishii ła' 'ákwii 'atah binaanish ńdahadleeh ńt'éé', 'éí k'ad dooda dooleeł hodoo'niid 'ałdó'. 'Éí bąągo board of election supervisors wolyéego hastóí ła' díí naaltsoos 'ahi'nííł haz'áągi yinaakai dooleełii ła' sinil dooleeł hodoo'niid.

Tségháhoodzánídóó Naat'áanii:

Náá'ákwii 'éí Mr. Spaulding wolyéego Tségháhoodzánídóó naat'áanii nilínígíí ba'deet'áago naanish deiít'ééhgóó yaa nahasni'. 'Éí 'ADAHOONÍŁÍGÍÍ biyi' baahóóni' 'áttséédáá'

(Continued on page 5)



Dinner time at Tuba City Boarding School, Tuba City, Arixona.

Tó Naneesdizí hoolyéedi 'áłchíní da'ółta'ágíí ada'niyáa'go bikáá' kwii. Łeets'aa' náás dají-'aahgo biyi'jj' há hada'iikaah.

(Continued from page 4)

haníídee' yée.

Nítch'i 'Ádaaszóólígíí:

Helium gas deiłníigo łeeyi'déé' háátsxaaz teh yígíí dó' Naabeehó bikéyah bii' hólóogo 'át'é. T'óó dzólníígóó deiíníijíigo níłch'i 'aszóólígíí dabidii'ní ła'. 'Éí t'ahnahdéé' nihahastóí na'iini' yá hadeiz'áago k'ad łahjí bee 'oonish. Bááh ni'iileeh nilíinii t'ahdii baa saad hólóogo 'át'é. Bilagáana Mr. Littell wolyéego Naabeehó dine'é yá gha'diit'aahii nilínígíí yinaalnishgo 'át'é. T'áá 'ádaat'éegi baa hani' nilíjgo 'áłah 'álnéhígíí k'adée 'ałtso 'áłah 'álnééh níí lá Mr. Littell. 'Atsá Biyáázh wolyéego nínízídígíí bini daats'í baa hwiinít'jjh dooleeł níí lá. Land Claim Case wolyéego binahji' Wááshindoon nályééh bíídóokilígíí dó' k'adée 'altso naaltsoos hadinééh. T'áá altso naaltsoos bikáá' nii'nilí baa hwiidínóot'jjł níí lá 'ałdó' Mr. Littell.

Naabeehó dóó Kiis'áanii:

Kiis'áanii kéyah nihighadeidit'áhígíí dó' yaa nahasni' Mr. Littel. Jó 'éí tsosts'idiin dóó bi'qq táá' nááhai yéedáá' 'ákót'éego ha'a'aahdéé' Executive Order deiłnínígíí naaltsoos bee háána' lá. 'Áko díí baa hwiinít'í[igi t'áá 'íiyisíí doo 'asohodoobéézhgóó bidziilii 'át'é dóó nahnit'a níí lá. Beenahaz'áanii bik'ehgo baa hwiiníst'[idgo daats'í t'éiyá t'áá haa'át'ée dooleeł ní jiní.

'Áko ndi díí kéyah yikáá' kéédahat'íí ńt'ée'ii 'áłtsé hazhó'ó ndoolkah. 'Éí hazhó'ó béédahoozin dóó yéé 'índa ha'át'éego baa hwiinít'íj dooleeł ní

Naalyéhé yá naazdáhí baa hwiinít'ínée dó' yaa hoolni' Mr. Littel. 'Éí 'ÁDAHOONIŁÍGÍÍ biyi' baa hóóni' t'áá 'íídáá'.

Dį'igii dóó Hastą́ą Náhásdzooigii

Kiis'áanii Naabeehó bilíí' hastádiin dóó (Continued on page 6)

bi'ąą t'ááłá'í yah 'adeiznil lágo baa saad hazlíí' lá. 'Éí shíí kéyah dí'ígíí dóó hastánígíí wolyéego hahoodzooígíí biyi' kéédahojit'íinii 'ákót'éego ła' halíí' yah 'adahaas'nil. 'Éí Lók'a' Deeshjindi baa hwiiníst'íid lá.

Tó Haha'níilgi:

Tó bíká 'ada'algo'jí naanish yit'ihígíí 'éí nihahastóí Howard Gorman wolyéhígíí yaa nahasni'. Nléí 1951 wolyéego yihaháa biyi'dóó wóshdéé' 1953 nááhai yée biyi'ji' díí tó hadaha'níítjí biniiyé béeso ndahidiit'aahgo 'ashdladi neeznádiindi mííl 'áájí biniiyé nii'nil silíi'. Wááshindoon dó' t'áá 'ákót'éego béeso ta' yee 'análwo'go hoolzhiizh. 'Áko 'éí tó hadaha'nííljí chooz'iid. T'áátáhádi neeznádiin dóó bi'aa naakits'áadahgo tó biká 'o'oolgo'. 'Ashdla'áadahgo 'éí tó t'áadoo ta' háána' da. 'Áko díí béeso 'áájí biniiyé sinilígíí ta' t'ahdii yidziih. 'Ashdladiingo tó biká 'anáádoolgohgo daats'í t'ahdii yidziih níí lá Mr. Gorman.

Kéyah Báhooghan:

Naabeehó bibéeso bee bá 'oonishígíí díkwíigo shíí naanish 'ahaah daneelzhee'go da'íníishgo 'át'é yinant'a'í danilíinii t'áá yik'eh nídággo. 'Áko kévah báhooghan dó' tahao bit haz'ág dooleet hodoo'niid lá. 'Éí ńléí kéyah naagháájí t'áá 'altsogo bi'oonish dooleel lá. Kéyah naalkaah haz'áagi, 'inda kéyah ndahidit'aah haz'áagi bi'oonish dooleeł. 'Aadóó kéyah baa saad dahólóonii, 'índa kéyah 'ałgháá da'a'nil haz'ággi, 'índa kéyah baah 'ádahoodjił daniliinii da kodóó bééhózin dooleeł lá. Gha'diit'aahii nihá yee ndooldzit biniiyé kéyah naalkaahígíí 'ałdó' kodóó bééhózin doolełł lá. Mr. Richard Van Valkenburg wolyé 'éí kojí honíť iígíí vá sidáa dooleeł hodoo'niid lá. Bee lá 'adooleeł biniiyé ha'a'aahgóó naaltsoos bił 'ályaa lá 'éí.

Kin Bii' Dahooghan Dooleetii:

Naabeehó dine'é bá 'oonishjí k'ad bilagáana t'áadoo le'égóó bił 'éédahózinii la'í ndaalnish, 'índa t'áá diné tsíłkéí, ch'ikéí da la'í ndaalnish hazlíí' k'ad. 'Áko kin yii' dabighan dooleełii t'áá 'íiyisíí bá 'ádin. 'Éí baago kin bii' dahooghan dooleełígíí ła' nináádoo'nił hodoo'niidgo béeso naakidi neeznádiin dóó bi'aa naadiin 'ashdladi mííl bííghahgo bá ndeet'áa ni'. 'Éí hléí kin 'ádeił'íinii kodóó naaltsoos bee bich'i' ch'ídahineezdee' silíí', bohónéedzáago ch'íhoní'ánígíí baa didoot'áałgo bíni' yindoolnish ha'níigo. Ła' t'áá bohónéedzáago ch'íhoní'áá lá ndi díí béeso ndeet'ánée t'ah yiláhádi

ch'íhoní'áá lá. 'Áko 'éí 'ákwii béeso t'ááłáhádi neeznádiin dóó bi'aa hastáadi mííl dóó bi'aa tsosts'idi neeznádiin dóó bi'aa hastáá béeso bííghahgo yá yee nínáádiijéé' lá hastóí.

TRIBAL COUNCIL BUSINESS DECEMBER 6 TO 10, 1954
Opening Remarks By Chairman

Sam Ahkeah, Chairman of Tribal Council, told members about his trip to the Northwest. He was accompanied by Messers. Howard Gorman, Maxwell Yazzie, George Hubbard and Paul Jones. They visited the Stewart and Chemawa Indian Schools. They also attended a meeting at Spokane, Washington. At this meeting the chief subject was the withdrawal program. Some in attendance were well educated others were not. However, they pointed out that withdrawal meant taxation of land. Inability to pay taxes would mean loss of land. This would be followed by many people on relief rolls. None of the speakers felt that their people were ready for withdrawal.

Mr. Ahkeah's party returned to San Francisco. Here they joined K. N. Garard, Tribal Mining Engineer. The group then divided and part of them visited Sherman Institute. The remainder had a meeting with the Utah Construction Company. This meeting was for consideration of a power plant in the Shiprock-Friutland area. This plant would operate with coal as the fuel.

The group was unanimous in their opinion that offreservation schools are doing an excellent job. They said teachers are devoted to their work. In addition the children were happy and making great progress.

Clothing for School Children

The Tribe appropriated \$350,000 for purchase of clothing for needy children. It has been decided that Montgomery Ward, Sears Roebuck and J. C. Penny will be contacted for a deal on these purchases. One firm offered 16 percent discount: the other two 10 percent. A system has been worked out whereby the Bureau can help on ordering, purchasing and distribution of this clothing.

Tribal Election

It was pointed out that this election will be carried aut by the Navajo tribe alone. The Bureau will have no part. To carry out the work a board of election supervisors has been established.

Mr. Spauldings Speech

Part of this speech was carried in the February Issue of Adahooniligii. The remainder is in this issue.

Helium Case

Mr. Littell, Tribal General Counsel and Claims Attorney, said that the Helium Case was half completed. The trial should be in February. In addition Mr. Littell reviewed the Land Claim Case. He said this matter will be ready for trial soon.

Navajo-Hopi Land Dispute

Mr. Littell reviewed the Navajo-Hopi dispute over the Executive Order Extension of 1882. He said this is a very serious and difficult problem. Legislation may be required as the final answer.

More study must be done on prior occupancy of the area. Then a solution can be developed.

Trading was also discussed. This was covered in February issue of Adahooniligii.

Dispute in Districts 4 and 6

This trouble was over the impounding of 61 Navajo horses by Hopis. A meeting was held at Keams Canyon

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between Navajo and Hopi leaders. These leaders agreed to work out a way to handle the dispute.

Well Drilling Program

Mr. Howard Gorman, Chairman of Resources Committee, reported on the water well drilling program. He pointed out that \$500,000 of Tribal funds were approriated in 1951 and 1953. In addition the Bureau appropriated funds for a similar purpose. These funds had made it possible to drill 112 holes. Only 15 of these were dry holes. About 50 additional wells will be drilled with the remaining money.

Land Use Section Established

A resolution was adopted that established a new section in the Tribal Aministration. Such a section will provide facts about land problems of the Navajos. Such problems as follows would be handled by this section: dispute with Hopis, land exchanges, surveys of individual allotments, establishment of administrative sites, sites for national monuments and similar requests, probate cases, rights of way, etc. These facts found by this section will be referred to the Legal Department for action. The resolution also provide that Richard Van Volkenburg would be appointed supervisor of this section.

Tribal Housing in Window Rock

In May \$225,000 was set up in the budget for residences in Window Rock for Tribal Employees. Bids were let but they exceeded the \$225,000. A resolution was passed providing an addition \$106,706. for this purpose.

FROM THE BRANCHES

Health:



'Atah Doo Halts'iidii Naalniihgi

Shits'ą́ądóó t'áadoo le'é nahjį' kódaashłe'ii ch'osh doo yit'íinii ha'nínígíí dabitahgo 'át'é.

Shichátł'ish dó' ch'osh doo yit'íinii dabitah. Shiné'éshtił dó' ch'osh doo yit'íinii dabitah.

Yah 'anída'aldah góne' yah 'anáshdáahgo biniiyé yah 'anáshdáhígíí dó' ch'osh doo yit'íinii dabitahgo 'át'é jiní.

Shíla' ha'át'éegi da bąąh łóodgo his bii' hazlį'ígíí ch'osh doo yit'íinii dabitahgo 'át'é.

Shikáá'góó ha'át'éegi da tóód ta' bąąh dah yists'idgo his bii' hazlí'ígíí ch'osh doo yit'íinii bitahgo 'át'é 'ałdó'.

Shits'ą́ądóó náánáłahjį' diné ła' ch'osh doo yit'íinii bididoolnahígíí baa sisti'.

Ch'osh doo yit'iinii ha'ninigii t'áadoo k'ee'aa dinit'iihi naatseed shit bééhózingo yá'át'ééh.

HOW SICKNESS TRAVELS (Continued)

Germs are in my body waste.

Germs are in my spit.

Germs are in what I blow from my nose.

Germs are in what I leave when I go to the toilet.

Germs are in what comes from a sore on my body.

Germs are in what comes from a sore on my hand.

I do not want the germs in my body waste to go to the bodies of other people.

I must learn how to kill the germs in my body waste.
(To be continued)

Hóóldi Góne' Bee Nihoot'áanii

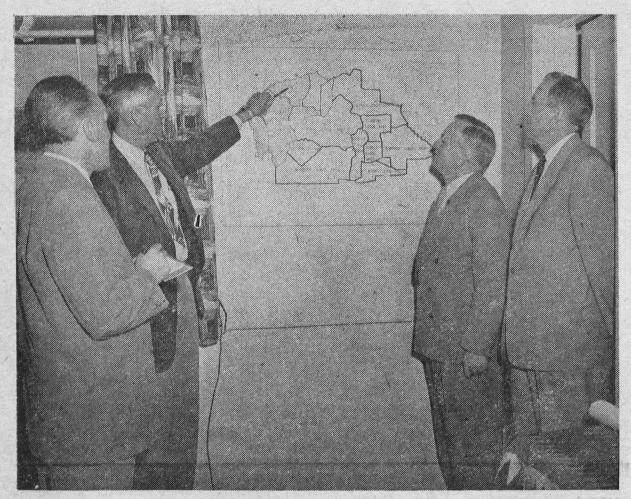
Bikágí vishtłizhii wolyéii kéyah reservation wolyéego bá náhásdzooígíí yii' kééhat'íjgo beenahaz'áanii tł'óó'jí nidaat'i'ígíí daats'í t'áá ła' bee baa náhódóot'jjł ha'níigo Tsézhin Deez'áhí hoolyéedi hóóldi hótsaa gone' baa hwiinísť įįd lá. Binahjį' 'ééhodoozį įłii Arizona biyi'jí Apache County wolyéego hanááhoodzooígíí biyi' 'áhóót'jidii baa hwiiníst'jid lá. Jó 'éi bilagáana ła' diné naaltsoos yee niiníłtsooz lágo baa hwiinísť jid. Diné naaltsoos bee niiltsooz nilíinii 'éí Hóóyéé' hoolyéegi kééhat'íí lágo naaltsoos bee niiltsooz lá, bich'ooní yił ndilt'éego. Diné 'éi Paul Williams wolyéé lá. Bilagáana naaltsoos niiníttsoozii 'éí Hugh Lee wolyéego Lók'aah Nteelgi naalyéhé yá sidáhígíí. Naalyéhé yá sidáhí hagh hayííł'áago shíí naaltsoos hwee niiníltsooz dóó siláoo sheriff deiłnínígíí hach'į' yiyííł'aad. Siláoo haa níyáago 'ąąh háá'áháagi biniiyé dibé hats'áá' dah yidiniiłkaad lá.

'Áko díí hastóí Naabeehó binant'a'í danilíinii doo bił 'ákódaat'ée da. Doo 'akónihidi'doolnííłgóó bee haz'á daaníí lá. Háálá Naabeehó dine'é bináhásdzo biyi'gi 'áhóót'įįd. Siláoo 'éí tł'óó'déé' nilį́įgo diné bilį́į' yah 'ayíínil lá daaní hastóí.

'Áko 'ákwii t'áá nanitł'aaígi 'át'éego haz-'áago 'át'éé lá hazhó'ó baa ntsáhákeesgo. 'Ákóhoot'jihgo Naabeehójí 'aadahwiinít'íinii, 'índa Wááshindoon bi'aadahwiinít'íinii daats'í t'éiyá yindoolnishgo beehaz'á daaníí lá tł'óó'déé'. T'áá 'aaníí 'ákót'éegogo 'éí díí tł'óó'jí bee nahaz'á danilíinii Naabeehó bikéyah bikáa'gi doo 'ílíj da daaníí lá.

'Ákwii t'áá yéego baa saad hólóogo Apache County biyi' hóóldi hótsaa góne' yah 'íít'i' si-

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Mr. Hobart Johnson shows visitors the Tuba City School Area on the Reservation Map. There are approximately 7,700 square miles in this area. Left to right: Dr. Jurgen Schmidt, Superintendent of Schools, Hamburg, Germany; Mr. Hobart A. Johnson, Superintendent of Tuba City Area; Dr. L. A. Eastburn, President of Arizona State College, Flagstaff, Arizona; and Dr. J. Lawrene Walkup, Dean of the Faculty, A.S.C., Flagstaff.

Naabeehó dine'é kéyah yikáá' kéédahat'ínígíí be'elyaago dazhnít'í. Nda'asdzooígíí 'éí school area deitníigo 'ólta' bit hadahwiisdzooígíí 'ádaat'é. Nishtt'ajígo 'abaahdóó t'áa'ji' sizínígíí 'éí hléí tónteel tsé'naadi Hamburg, Germany hoolyéedéé' nihaa hootah níyáii 'át'jí lá. 'Áadi 'ólta' yinant'a'í nilíjí lá. Dr. Jurgen Schmidt 'éí joolyé jiní. Dah dilnihígíí 'éí Hobart A. Johnson 'át'jí Tó Naneesdizígi 'ólta' yinant'a'í nilínígíí. Hastiin 'átts'íísí tahjígo sizínígíí 'éí Dr. L. A Eastburn 'át'jí. Dook'o'ostííd biyaají Kin Łání hoolyéhégi hótsaago 'ólta'ágíí yinant'a'í nilí, bich'ooní yit sizí Dr. J. Lawrence Walkup.

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líi'. Superior court of Apache County deilní 'éí. 'Áadi baa hwiiníst'iidgo 'áhodoo'niid la, Naabeehó dine'é wolyéii la' citizen ha'níigo t'áá 'altsoji' 'atah yaa yinít'íigo bee bá haz'á díí Arizona wolyéego hahoodzooigíí biyi'gi. 'Índa díí kéyah dízdin dóó bi'aa tseebíí sinilígíí biyi'gi t'áá 'altsogo 'ákót'éego bee baa ntsínááhákees. 'Áádóó tl'óó'jí naaltsoos 'ahi'níil baa na'aldeehgo 'atah bílák'ee silá, 'índa 'aadahwiinít'íi góne' 'atah binaanish hodooleelgo bee bá haz'á Naabeehó wolyéii. Naaltsoos 'ahi'nílígíí beego beenahaz'á danilíinii 'atah yee lá ni'jileeh Naabeehó. "'Áko lá

ha'át'éego 'atah bee lá ni'jiileehgo nihí doo nihídéét'i' da dajiníi dooleel lá. Beehaz'áanii yee lá nda'iileehii t'áá bí yik'ehgóó deiíkááh dóó yik'ehgo 'ádá dahót'aah. Diné t'áá bí 'ádá hoot'áalgo bik'ehgo 'ooldahii 'óolyé Democracy. 'Ako díí 'éí 'át'é.'' hodoo'niid lá baa hwiiníst'iidgo. 'Éídíígíí baago díí 'áhóót'iid ndi t'áá nihí baa nídadíit'iilgo bee haz'á daaníí lá tl'óó'déé'. 'Áko ndi lá'aa, nihílááh baa nídaaht'í 'éí t'áadoo hodoo'niid da. Díí nihahastóí 'ádaanínígíí 'éí t'áá bééhodooziil hodoo'niid. 'Éí baago 'aadahwiinít'í hótsaadi t'áá

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Students of Miss Louvica Wyman are studying geography. Left to right: Herman Riggs, Leupp; John Begay, Klagetoh; Willie Wilson, Chinle; Mae Manygoats, Tuba City; and Gene Arviso, Ft. Wingate.

Hoozdo hoolyéedi da'ółta'ágíí 'ádaat'í kwii naazínígíí. Bá 'ólta'í Miss Wyman deiłnínígíí yá da-'ółta'ágíí ła' 'ádaat'íí lá. Nahosdzáán nihił dah si'ánígíí bikáá'góó 'ádahoot'éii, 'índa kéyah 'ał'ąą 'ádahoolyéhígíí da bídahojiił'aah.

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hanáádoot'ih hodoo'niid lá.

COURT RULES INDIANS ARE CITIZENS OF ARIZONA
AS WELL AS U.S.

The superior court of Apache County Arizona gave an opinion recently on Reservation Indians and state laws. The decision was made in connection with the case of Hugh Lee vs Paul and Lorena Williams. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are Navajo living in Black Mountain area. They owed Hugh Lee, traders at Ganado a debt. Mr. Lee had the county sheriff to seize some sheep belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Williams for payment.

The Navajo Tribe contended that seizure was illegal. This was because the seizure took place on the reservation and was supposed not subject to county laws.

The question is whether the Tribal courts and the Federal courts alone have jurisdiction on the reservation. If they do, then the reservation is not subject to state law.

The court held that since Indians are citizens, voters, jurors, legal withnesses, etc., that they are citizens of Arizona as well as the United States. As citizens of Arizona they help make laws. "Those who make laws obey

them in a democracy" the court stated. Therefore this court stated that they did have the right to handle the case. It is planned that this case will be taken to a higher court for their decision.

Richfield Hoolyéedi Da'ółta'ágíí

Nléí Richfield, Utah hoolyéedi Naabeehó pa'áłchíní k'ad ła' da'ólta'. Bilagáana ba'áłchíní da'ółta'jí atah da'ółta'. Mr. J Elliott Cameron wolyéego 'áadi 'ólta' bee bíhólníhígíí 'áníigo díí Naabeehó ba'áłchíní 'áadi 'atah da'ółta'ígíí ła' náás dees'nil níigo yaa halni' lá.

Naabeehó ba'áłchíní 'áadi 'atah da'ółta'ágíí t'áadoo t'áá' kóólziní t'áá 'ídahooł'aahígíí bik'ehgo náás deiíkááh jiní. 'Éí shíí beego 'ániid dízdiin dóó bi'aa náhást'éí 'ákót'éego náás deeskai lá.

Hastánígíí dayółta' ńt'éego k'ad tsosts'idígíí yiih yikai silíį'ii 'éí kódaolyéé lá: James Fat;

(Continued on page 10.)

'Ólta' Yinanta'í Yił Ndilt'éhígíí

Wááshindoon bi'ólta' bi'oonishígíí nléí ha-'a'aahdi ła' yinant'a'í nilíjgo yá dah sidá. 'Áádóó wóshdéé' yaago hodees'áhígíí Naabeehó bikéyah bikáa'gi Wááshindoon bi'ólta' naaznilígíí yinant'a'í nilíinii Tségháhoodzánígi ła' sidá, t'áá 'ákéé' góne' náánásdzínígíí yił ndilt'éego. 'Áłtséédáá' kwii baa hani'go 'éí

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Lois Huskee; Lula Greyeyes; Herman Smith; Maxine Tree; Leroy Austin; Robert Parrish; Susie Bighorse; Lee Austin; Mary Etta Jackson; Lorraine Yellowhair; Laura Johnson; Rose Marie Singer; Wilfred Smith; George Whitehat; Bessie Begay; Fred Salt; Sarah Sombrero dóó Bessie Tso dó' lá.

'Ashdla'ágíí dayółta' ńt'ée'go hastánígíí yiih yikai silíii'ii 'éí kódaolyéé lá: Eddie Green; Thomas Williams; Tsosie June; Betty Little; Marie Singer; Betty Benally; Anna Naljihah; Eddie Chief dóó Alberta Church dó' lá.

Dí'í dóó 'ashdla'áji' 'eekaii 'éí kódaolyéé lá: Sarah Artine; Arkee Boone; Anna Church; Rose Cling Jim Bogody; Hazel Lewis; Lorretta Segody; Danny Kee Manygoats; Andy Smith; Kee Boone; Carl Chee; Joe David; Tully Hernandez; Susie Little; Bessie Chee; Donald Poennix; June David; Lucy Tuni; Jack Isaac; Keith June dóó Dorothy Begay dó' lá.

Bá da'ólta'í danilíinii, 'índa 'áłchíní yaa 'ádahalyáanii da 'ałtsé nayik'íyádaałti'go 'índa díigi 'át'éego 'áłchíní náás hidikááh lá. T'áá łahjidilt'éhé 'íiznízinígíí bik'ehgo 'éí doo 'ádeił'íj da. Baa yáti'go 'índa 'ákódaane' lá.

49 NAVAJO STUDENTS PROMOTED AT RICHFIELD

Forty-nine Navajo children have made excellent progress during the first half of the school year. They are being advanced a grade, according to J. Elliot Cameron, superintendent of schools.

Promoting the youngsters was part of the policy of allowing them to advance as quickly as possible

Promoted were: From sixth to seventh grade: James Fat, Lois Huskee, Lula Greyeyes, Herman Smith, Maxine Tree, Leroy Austin, Robert Parrish, Susie Bighorse, Lee Austin, Mary Etta Jackson, Lorraine Yellowhair, Laura Johnson, Rose Marie Singer, Wilfred Smith, Geo. Whitehat, Bessie Begay, Fred Salt, Sarah Sombrero, and Bessie Tso.

From fifth to sixth grade: Eddie Green, Thomas Williams, Tsosie June, Betty Little, Marie Singer, Betty Benally, Anna Naljihah, Eddie Chief and Alberta Church.

From fourth to fifth grade: Sarah Artine, Arkee Boone, Anna Church, Rose Cling, Jim Bogdy, Hazel Lewis, Lorretta Secody, Danny Kee Manygoats, Andy G. Smith, Kee Boone, Carl Chee, Joe David, Tully Hernandez, Susie Little, Bessie Chee, Donald Poennix, June David, Lucy Tuni, Jack Isaac, Keith June, and Dorothy Begay.

Promotions were made after conferring with the pupils' teachers and dormitory personnel.

bilagáana 'asdzání t'áá 'ákéé' góne' náánásdzí nilíinii yée hléi Wááshindoongóó silíí' ha'-níigo baa hóóni' ni'. 'Áko 'éi sizínéegi k'ad bilagáana 'asdzání Miss Martha Hall wolyé yiniiyé náánádzá. Naabeehó ła' t'áá yił 'ahéédahólzin lá díí bilagáana 'asdzání 'ániid náánádzá ha'nínígíí. Special Navajo Program wolyéego Naabeehó ba'áłchíní 'ólta' yaa dáádadíníisáanii 'ashdla' nááhaijí' 'ídahooł'aahgo bá 'ályaa yígíí 'atah yinaalnish nt'éé'. 'Áájí 'atah binaanish nilíjgo tsosts'id nááhai lá.

Nléí Wááshindoon yá deeshnishdóó wóshdéé' díkwíígóó shíí binaanish tádíít'i' lágo yee 'ádaahalni'. Naabeehó bikéyah bikáa'gi 'atah shá 'ólta' ńt'éé', 'éí ts'ídá 'áłtsé bee hahoolzhiizh níí lá. 'Áádóó Oklahoma dóó Oregon hoolyéego hahoodzooígíí biyi' shá náá'ólta' ńt'éé' níí lá. Phoenix District Office dó' yá naalnish ńt'éé' lá. 'Áádóó ńléí Wááshindoondi dó' 'ashdla' binááhai lá.

"Wááshindoon wolyéii bá ch'íníshnishdóó díkwiígóó shí naanish biniiyé tádííyá. Łahgóó ts'ídá yá'ádahoot'ééh lá ndi koji Naabeehó bitahji t'éiyá 'atsínáháskeesgo hoolzhiizh. K'ad 'éí baa shił hózhó Naabeehó bitahji' 'anáásdzáhígíí." níí lá Miss Hall.

'Ólta' bi'oonishjí 'aláajji' yinant'a'í nilíjigo Tségháhoodzánígi sidáhígíí Mr. Charles E. Morelock wolyé. Mr. Morelock 'aníí lá, "Nléídéé' nihich'i' hani 'ályaago Miss Hall wolyéhígíí nihaa náádoodáałgo bił nináádaałnish dooleeł hodoo'niidgo t'áá hazhó'ó baa nihił dahóózhood. Háálá 'éí Naabeehó ła' t'áá yił 'ahéédahólzin dóó t'áadoo le'é Naabeehó bee bich'i' 'anídahazt'i' danilíinii t'áá bił bééhózin. 'Áko yá'át'ééh 'ákót'éego bił 'ééhózinii nihich'i' dah náádazhdiił'a'ígíí." níí lá Mr. Morelock.

MARTHA HALL NAMED ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF NAVAJO SCHOOLS

Martha Hall has been named Assistant Director of Schools for the Navajo Agency. Miss Hall is well known on the reservation having worked as an Education Specilist in the Special Navajo Program for the past 7 years.

During her career with the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Miss Hall has worked at all levels of Bureau operations. She began her career on the Navajo Reservation as a teacher. Later she taught in schools in Oklahoma and Oregon. Miss Hall also worked in the Phoenix District Office and Washington D. C. for 5 years.

Regarding her new job, Miss Hall commented, "Throughout my career with the Bureau of Indian Affairs, I have found no work more challenging or satisfying than work on the Navajo Reservation. It is a pleasure to return."

Charles E. Morelock, Director of Navajo Schools, stated, "We are delighted to have Miss Hall named for this important post. Miss Hall is no stranger to the Navajo and is well acquainted with our problems."



Daghaalchii' Bik'is, Tribal leader died recently. He lived at Tohatchi, New Mexico.

Dághaałchíí' Bik'is wolyéé ńt'éé' díí hastiin. K'ad 'éí 'ájídin lá. Tó Haach'j' hoolyéegi kééhat'jjgo lą'ígóó béého'dílzin ńt'éé'.

Hastóí Yée Ła' Bináádíítłizh

Nihahastóí Dághaałchíí' Bikis dabijiníigo lą'ígóó béého'dílzin ńt'éé'. Tseebídiin dóó náhást'éídiin bita'gi haa'í shíí binááhaigo 'ádin silíí' lá. Naabeehó binant'a'í béésh bąąh dah naaz'ání ha'nínígíí ts'ídá t'óó ła' nii'nildą́ą' 'atah béésh bąąh dah yist'ą́ą lá díí hastiin. 'Éí hastóí yée t'áá 'ałtso 'ádaadin silíi'go bí t'éiyá yidziih ńt'éé' lá. Hastóí dahóyáanii 'atah nilínígíí beego t'áá ha'át'éegi da Naabeehó binant'a'í 'ídlíigi 'atah ninábi'diltéehgo wónáásdóó są́ biisxí.

Tádiin dóó bi'ąą táá' daats'í nááhai yégdáá' díí hastiin dóó náánáła' Hastiin 'Adiits'a'í dabijiníí ńt'é'ée dóó Cháala Tsoh dabijiníí ńt'e'ée Naabeehó yinant'a'í danilíigo Naabeehó bikéyah bikáa'gi tókç'í bíká 'ada'algo' dooleeł ha'níigo yee lá da'asłíí' jiní. 'Éí dííshjíígóó t'ahdii t'áá kót'éego yit'ih.

TRIBAL LEADER DIES

Daghaalchii Bik'is of Tohatchi died. He was 80 or 90 years old. He was the last survivor of the First Tribal Council. He had been a member since its begining

Mr. Bik'is with Chee Dodge and Charlie Mitchell signed the first tribal oil lease in 1922.

Níłch'i 'lih Yilt'oodgi

(Jéí 'ádįįh wolyéii t'áá daada nízahjį' shį́į baa náhánihgo k'ad díkwiidi shį́į naaltsoos bee haniídee'. Jó 'éí t'áá náás yit'ihígíí kodóó ła' baa nááháni'.)

Díí nítch'i 'jih yilt'ood ha'nínígíí 'éí hatsáadi nítch'i ta' niilyéego 'óolyé jiní. T'áá bitát'ah nahalingi, ńléí habid, 'índa hach'íí' biyi'di 'éí dooda.

Nítch'i ta' hwiih yilt'o'go hacháshjish deitnínígíí deig kóyiit'jihgo hajéíts'iin bii' 'áhootts'ísí 'áyiit'jih. 'Áko hajéí yilzólii baah dah haz'ánígíí baa 'ahoodzá silí'ée 'atch'i' kóyiit'iihgo t'áadoo hodina'í 'ahínídíníisééh jiní. Hátsáá' ta' nahji haach'ishgo 'atdó' 'ákót'éego hajéíts'iin biyi' 'áhootts'ísí 'ál'jih ha'ní. 'Áko 'éí hajéí vilzólii 'atch'i' yóta'go 'ahínídadíníisééh jiní. Jó t'áá 'éí bit 'aheett'éé lá díidí nítch'i 'iih yilt'ood ha'nínígíí.

Bijéí baah dah nahaz'áanii ha'át'éego lá ła' nidabi'dilgizh, ła' 'éí t'óó 'akót'éego níłch'i biih dahalt'ood lá danohsin shíí ła'. T'áa 'aaníí t'áá 'ał'ąą 'át'éego binda'anish. Háálá doo 'aheelt'éego baah dah nahaz'áa da 'éí bee 'át'é. Ła' łahjí bá yá'ádaat'ééh, 'índa ła'ígíí dó' łahjí bá yá'ádaat'ééh. Díí k'ad 'ákót'éego díkwíí shíí 'ał'ąą 'át'éego binda'anishgóó 'azee'ííl'íní t'áá 'ałtso yiniiyé 'ídahooł'aah. 'índa łahgóó yaa nidadilt'éego yindaalnish 'azee'ííl'íní. Łahgóó yaa tádaalt'é. Kwii hazhó'ó nayik'í yádaałti'go 'índa diné bąąh dah haz'áanii yindaalnish. 'Ákót'éego 'át'é.

'Éí baago 'azee'ál'íiji' ha'nínígíí t'áá naaki nilíigo baa ntsáhákees dooleelígíí 'éí dooda. Háálá 'azee'ííl'íní bil 'éédahózinii yindaalnish. 'Éí yá'át'éehgo nihaa 'ádahalyáa dooleelháadi da la' 'ákót'éego 'azee'ál'íí góne' yah 'ooyággo

T'óó Ch'ídaast'ággo Baa Nááháni'

Jéí 'ádįįh wolyéii bee bééhózinii dóó bina'anish nahaz'ą́ągi bee nihił nahazni' díí hani' 'ałkéé' dah naazhjaa'go 'ályaaígíí biyi'. K'ad 'éí baa 'atíhát'į́įgo dóó 'ádaa 'áháyą́ągo bee t'áá ni'ígo 'óolzinii kodóó baa nááháni'.

Ha'át'íhíi da diné hazhó'ó yik'i di'dootííł hwiinidzingo nát'áá' hani' 'anáhát'éehgo bee bił hani'. Háálá 'éí yee niyééhálnííh, 'áádóó 'índa kodóó t'áá bí nayik'ítséłkees. 'Índa ha'át'éegi da t'áá hó hanáá' bee jiiłtséehgo 'índa 'ajoodląąh. 'Áko ndi díí ch'osh doo yit'íinii jéí 'ádjih bits'áádóó hóló ha'nínígíí ts'ídá t'áá 'íiyisíí 'ádaałts'íísígo biniinaa doo deit'íi da. 'Éí bąągo t'óó yáátsík'eh daniidzin. Dayoo'íinii 'éí bił béédahózin dóó t'áá 'aaníígóó yaa da-

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Mrs. Hildegard Thompson, Chief of Branch of Education, is having tea with the Phoenix Indian School Employees. Left to right: at end of table Mrs. Thompson, Miss Davey, and Mr. Tickle, teachers.

Wááshindoon bi'ólta' bi'oonishjí yinant'a'í niljįgo ńléi ha'a'aahdi 'atah dah sidáhígií 'át'į bilagáana 'asdzání bi'éé' fizhingo kwii 'atah dah sidáhígií. Dééh dajidláago bik'ijį' 'ahif ndahojilni'. Ła'ígií 'éi bá 'ólta'í 'ádaat'į. Phoenix Indian School hoolyéedi 'át'é.

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halni'. Tózs biníkáá góne' da'déest'j'ígíí dabidziilii t'éiyá yee dayoo'í. 'Aadóó naalkaahgo t'áá 'aaníí díí k'ad kwii baa hani'ígi 'át'éego 'aayinít'jj lá. Hajéí yilzólii yaa nídiikahgo kodóó hagh dahoo'aah. Hajéi yilzólii yée 'áłts'íísígo bihidisááł yileeh jidilkosgo. 'Éi 'ááłdabijiní jéí 'ádjih. 'Índa ch'osh doo yit'íinii ha'nínígíi daashíí néeláá' t'áá bił nahgóó habíhizhdilkees teh. 'Éi 'índa nahgóó dah nináádaasaał. 'Inda hachátł'ish habíhizhdilkeesígíí t'áá 'ákónáánát'é. Ch'osh doo yit'íinii ha'nínígíí kónéeláa go nahji bił hahałhéeshgo 'át'éé lá. t'áá bóhólnííhgóó, ni'ji' da 'ahizhdizheehgo hachátł'ish yée ńdaaltsáahgo kodóó ch'osh doo yit'íinii yée nínááhidiisááł. 'Éí 'índa diné doo baah tééhgóó naagháháa yił 'adoozhił, 'áłchíní da. 'Ákót'éego yił 'eedzíi'go 'áájí bijéí bivi'di nááhodoodleeł. 'Ákót'éego naałniihii 'óolyé jéi 'ádjih.

Ła' lá 'éí t'áá 'aaníí 'ákót'éego yił 'adahadziih ndi doo bidadééłníi da ni. Háálá 'áájí bidił bidziilígíí beego yik'eh didlí. 'Áko doo bidééłníi da. Doo bich'j' hadziil dago 'éí t'áá



Howard Gorman, Chairman of Resourse Committee of Navajo Tribal Council shakes hands with Raymond Watchman of Phoenix Indian School. Messers Howard Gorman, Maxwell Yazzie and Paul Jones

Messers Howard Gorman, Maxwell Yazzie and Paul Jones visited several off-reservation school last fall.

Nihahastói Howard Gorman wolyéhígíi kwii Raymond Watchman yílák'e doolnii'go bikáá'. Raymond dóó 'ashiiké yił naazínígíi 'éi Phoeníx Indian School hoolyéedi da'ółta'.

Howard Gorman dóó Maxwell Yazzie dóó Paul Jones 'aak'eedą́ą' ńléí tł'óo'di da'ólta' ha'nínígíí yitah tádookai kojí tónteel biniit'aají.

'áko hodí'nóołhééł.

Aadóó kodóó habíhizdilkeesígíí diné ła' bee bináázhdí'nóołhééł. 'Ákót'éego nihitah naałniihii 'óolyé jéí 'ádįįh. Bił 'adadziidziihgo 'idahidilnééh ha'nínígíí t'áá 'aaníí lá. Jó kwii bee bééhózin. Jó hajéí yilzólii t'éiyá biyi'jį' nídazhdidzih. 'l'iyiilneeh ndi náánáłahjí bá 'ahóót'i'. 'Áko níłch'i t'éiyá bił 'ahiidziih niidzinéę t'áá 'áko jéí 'ádįįh bich'osh nijéí yilzólii yida'niiyą́ą' lá nihi'di'niih. 'Ákwii bee nabik'í tsáhákeesgo t'áá 'aaníí bił 'adahiidziih lá 'ílí', 'akon. 'Áko 'ákwii 'ahidiníłnáago bee 'ahaa 'ádahwiilyą́ggo yá'át'ééh.

'Ahidijeehqi:

Diné bijéí baah dah haz'áanii chátl'ish ha'nínígíí daashíí néeláá' hayíhidilkees leh. 'Ákót'éego chátl'ish hayíhidilkeesígíí ch'osh doo yit'íinii kónéeláá' bitahgo hayíhidilkeesgo 'át'é. 'Éí baago hachátl'ish t'áá bóhólnííhgóó naaztlée' dooleelígíí 'éí ts'ídá dooda. Bááhádzid, 'éí baago doo 'ál'íi da. Naabeehó niidlíinii díí la' doo baa 'ádahwiilchiihgóó nihighan góne' t'áá ni'góó 'adahidiijeeh leh. 'Éí doo 'ál'íigóó 'ádeit'íi lá, kwá'ásiní. Háálá díí chátl'ishígíí náltsihgo bik'i na'aldeehgo t'áá 'áko leezh bil ní'diijol. Wódahgo dah 'oojolgo t'áá 'éí bil 'anídahiidziih, 'índa niha'álchíní da yil

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People in line waiting for presents at Round Rock Christmas Party.

Diné bitaa 'a'niihgo yiniiyé 'áłah nilį kwii Tsé Nikání hoolyéegi.

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'adahadziih. Kodóó bik'ee ka náádahodeezt'i'go 'át'é. 'Éí baago 'ahidiijeehígíí baa 'áhwiilyággo yá'át'ééh.

(K'ad t'áá 'ákót'éhé. Kodóó nídeezidgo ła' baa nááháni' dooleeł.)

AIR INJECTIONS

(Continued from February Issue)

This method of treatment is the injection of air into the chest or into the belly.

Doctors have observed that when the spongy lungs with the tubercle rot and the cavities are compressed healing takes place much faster. This is the same principle as when doctors removed ribs so that the lung will be pressed into a smaller space. If air is pumped into the belly each week of a person with lung tuberculosis the muscle that separates the chest from the belly is pushed up high. (This muscle is called the diaphram.) This presses the lungs into a smaller chest space. Such a method is sometimes a simple and effective method of collapsing a cavity in a lung.

You may wonder why one tuberculosis patient needs an operation, and another an air injection into the belly or chest? The reason is that each person is a little different. This makes it necessary to have an individual treatment program. That is why doctors in the tuberculosis hospital have special training to manage the many tuberculosis problems and complications. In some cases it requires two or three specialists to work together to cure TB patients.

General

Diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis have been discussed in these articles. Now, some important facts that you should know about prevention of tuberculosis will be given.

In order to learn something about how to prevent tuberculosis, one must be reminded again about the cause of this disease. The tubercule germ which can be seen with the powerful eyeglass (the microscope) causes the flesh to rot. This causing all the symptoms that have been described in tuberculosis. When these tubercle germs are coughed into the air or spit on the ground, they are spread to healthy people. When a healthy person breathes these germs into his lung then the seed has been planted

in the healthy lung.

If the heathy person is unable to stop the growth of these germs, his lung will then become rotten and diseased. When he begins to cough, he again can discharge these germs to other people.

It is easy to understand why so many Navajo people have tuberculosis. This disease is passed on from one sick person to his family and even comrades.

Spitting

Sick people with tuberculosis of the lung cough up millions of these tiny germs each time they cough. Some of our people spit on the floor in the hogan. When the spit dries out the tubercule germs can be pick up by other people in the hogan in dust, etc. This is another way tuberculosis can be spread.

(To be continued in April Issue)





Santa Claus is distributing presents at Round Rock Christmas Party. Clothing and presents were had for everyone.

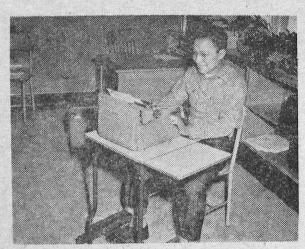
Hastiin sání bi'éé' lichíí' dóó bidághaa' ligaigo Késhmishgo nihitah nádáhígíí kwii na'aniihgo bikáá'. Tsénikání binaagi diné kéédahat'íinii táadoo le'é 'alch'į' 'ádayiilyaago naa'niihgo bikáá'. 'Éé' dó' ńléí háádéé' shíí ndahageehígíí diné 'álah silíi'ii bitaa daas'nii'.

Tsé Nikánídi Késhmish 'Azlíj'

Robert A. Roessell, Jr.

Késhmish baa nda'asdee' yéedáá' Tsénikání hoolyéedi diné t'óó 'ahayóí 'áłah silíi'go Késhmish da'asłíí'. Diné t'áá 'ákwii kéédahat'ínígíí

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Some boys and girls learn typing in Special Navajo Program. However, typing is taught only when it is needed for a certain vocation. This picture was made at Intermountain School.

'Ashdla' nááhaiji' 'ólta' beehaz'ánígíí naanish 'ał'ąą 'áát'eełii bídahoo'aahígíí ła' díigi 'át'éego béésh bee 'ak'ida'alchíhígíí bił naat'i'go bídahoo'aahgo 'át'é. 'Éí 'ákót'éego béésh bee 'ak'ida'alchígíí kwii ła' bich'j' dah dzizdá hoolyéedi.

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'áłtsé hazhó'ó yiniiyé nda'ahiis'nilgo binaanish 'ádayiilaa. La'í yiská díí Késhmish ha'nínígíí biniiyé hasht'e hodi'néehgo. 'Aadóó da'níłts'áá'góó baa dahóóni' Na'nízhoozhídéé' dó' radio biyi'ii' baa hóóni'.

'Aajį' 'ayííłką́ągo da'níłch'ishídę́e' nda'iisdee'. 'Aadóó diné 'áłah daazlįį'ii, sáanii,, 'índa 'áłchíní da t'áá 'ałtso t'áadoo le'é bitaadaas'nii'. Díí t'áadoo le'é diné bitaa daas'nii' ha'nínígíí ła' t'áá kwii 'ólta'ádóó bá shódaozt'e'. Ła' 'éí naalyéhé yá sidáhí yee 'eelwod. Diné dó' 'ahéédahólzinii t'áadoo le'é t'áá bí 'ałch'i' 'ádayiilyaago kwii ndayiizhjaa'. 'Éé' dó' la'í niigíigo diné bitaa daas'nii'. 'Éí ńléí 'adahwiis'áágóó bilagáana t'áadoo le'é yee łá'í danilíinii 'áłah 'ádayiilaa lágo 'áádę́e' nihich'i' yił 'áda'iilaa lá. 'Áłchíní bikee' dó tseebídiin bee 'oodááł bííghahgo niigí. 'Éí diné ba'áłchíní dahólóonii bitaa daas'nii'.

Kin bii' 'ólta'ágíí tł'óo'gi ch'óyáázh 'eetsigo dadiltłi'ígíí tsosts'idiin dóó bi'ąą 'ashdla' bee hadilyaa. 'Éí tł'ée'go nídeidiiłtłi'go bee bóhoneedlíjgo baa na'asdee'.

Diné Késhmish yiniiyé 'áłah daazlíi'ii yéélta'go 'ashdladi neeznádiin dóó bi'aa naadiin 'ashdla' yilt'éego 'áłah silíi' lá. 'Azhá 'ákónéeláá' diné 'áłah silíi' ndi t'áadoo ła' baa ch'íhoot'áa da. Tódiłhił wolyéii t'áadoo ła' yee ch'ídinoolwod da. 'Áko nizhónígo Késhmish

baa na'asdee' dóó diné yaa bił dahózhǫ́ogo tanáoskai.

THE ROUND ROCK CHRISTMAS PARTY
By Robert A. Roessell, Jr.

The Community and School at Round Rock, Arizona, had an excellent Christmas Party. The planning and execution of the party was carried on by several committees. These committees worked many days getting all details set-up.

Christmas treats were distributed to everyone. These were given by the school, trading post and others. Also a greaf deal of clothing was given away. This clothing had been solicited previously from many organization's for this purpose. Included in this clothing was 80 pairs of new shoes for children. All together there were more than 1000 presents distributed.

In the school yard there was a Christmas tree 22 feet high. There were 75 lights on the tree.

The community is to be especially commended for no drinking at the party. It was stated that of the 525 people present not one was drunk yet everyone had an excellent time.

Tségháhoodzánídóó Naat'áanii Hastóí Béésh Bagh Dah Naaz'ání Danilíinii Yit Nahasni'

('Aniid nídeezidígíí biyi' naałtsoos ła' haníídee' yéedáá' díí łahji' baa hóóni' ni'. 'Éí t'áá náás yit'ihígíí k'ad kodóó ła' baa nááháni'.)

'Aadahwiinít'j dóó 'Awáalya

'Aadahwiinít'jjgi dóó díí 'awáalyá 'ádaat'éii Naabeehó dine'é nohłíinii t'áá nihi'oh neel'ánígíí t'áá 'ánółtso nihił béédahózin. T'áá shọo dahólónée łahgóó t'áá 'íiyisíí doo yá'ádahoot'éeh da. Hastói béésh baah dah naaz'áni danilíinii siláoo dóó 'ánihwii'aahii binaanish ndaat'i'gi yił yaa nídaat'ínígíí ła' biniiyé sinil. 'Éí t'áá yiniiyé tádadikáahgo 'át'é 'anídahazt'i'góó hadeisíidgo. 'Éí díkwíigóó shíj 'ákót'éego biniiyé tá'dooldee'. Kin 'ádaal'í binaanish danilíinii ła', dóó siláoo binant'a'í, dóó hastóí béésh bąąh dah naaz'ání yá 'alágji' dah sidáhígíí dóó committee danilínígíí 'ákót'éego viniiyé tádookai. Tséhootsooígi 'áyáalya hótsaago 'ályaago yá'át'éeh dooleeł daaní. 'awáalyaaí tádiin dóó bi'aa 'ashdla' dóó dego hodees'áago bíhóóghahgo áléí neeznádiin dóó pi'aa naadiin 'ashdla'jj' nihool'áago daaníí lá. Ch'inilijdi 'ałdó' kintah góne' 'e'etiinigií t'áá kót'éégőő tsé bee kin nt'éé' 'ahiih nááldáazgo si'ánée hasht'éé doolníiłgo 'awáalya dooleeł hodoo'niid. Nt'ée'go t'áá 'éí t'óó háádílnéhígíí éí dooda nááhodoo'niid. T'áá 'ákwii kin 'ániidígíí la' 'ánáánályaago 'éí yá'át'ééh náhodoo'niid t'áá 'ákwii tsé hólónígíí bee. Tó Dinéeshzhee' hoolyéedi dó' 'íldee'. 'Áadi 'éí kin t'áá 'ííłdij ła' si'áa dooleełii 'ádin lá. 'Áko ła' 'ál-

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yaago t'éiyá yá'át'ééh dadííniid. Naat'áanii Nééz hoolyéedi 'awáalya si'ánígíí 'éí doo hasht'éé jódle' 'át'ée da lá hodoo'niid. 'Áko náánáłahjí bii' déédíljahí si'ánéejigo yá'át'ééh sha'shin hodoo'niid lá. 'Áko ndi tó dóó siil da béésh bá ndaaz'áhígíí ła' 'anáá'nilgo t'éiyá lá. 'Aádóó kinígíí biyi'di bita' nda'az'áago 'ádadoolniił lá. T'iists'óóz Nídeeshgizh hoolyéedi 'éí yá'át'éehgo haz'áá lá. 'Áko ndi béésh tó bá ndaas'áhígíí dóó t'áá yéego bee dahoneezdo dooleelígíí dó' t'éiyá ła' ninádadoo'nił lá hodoo'niid. Díí k'ad 'ákót'éego baa dahwiinít'íjgo 'át'é.

Extension Wolyéhígíí

Extension wolyéego 'oonish yée 'éi Bureau of Indian Affairs wolyéhígíí baa náádiilyá. T'ahdii t'áá 'ákót'éego bee nihá 'oonish ndi Department of Agriculture wolyéhéjí 'atah dooleeł hodoo'niid ni'. 'Éi shíídáá' nihahastóí t'áá 'ákót'éego yee ndahaz'áa ni'. 'Áko ndi ts'ídá 'ákwii hoolzhishgo 'ákót'éego ch'ihodoogááł ha'nínígíí t'ahdii doo bééhooziih da. 'Éi t'ahdii baa dahwiinít'íjgo 'át'éé lá. 'Éi baagot'áá hazhó'ó naanish bee nda'nitin danilíinii t'éiyá baa na'aldeeh lá k'ad. 'Éédahoozingo shíí 'índa naanish k'ínáhidínóotał.

Naanish Deiít'ééh Bibeenahaz'ánígíí

T'áadoo le'é bee binda'doonish biniiyé béeso tsosts'idi mííl ntsaaígíí dóó bi'aa hastáadi neeznádiin dóó bi'ga tseebídiindi mííl bííghahgo ch'ídeet'á. 'Áko ndi łahjj' t'áá wóta' nahalingo táadi mííl ntsaaígíí dóó bi'aa tseebíidi neeznádiindi mííl t'áá 'ákódígo personal services yilnínígóó bee nda'doonish hodoo'niid lá. Jó 'éí ńléí 'atiin da binda'anishgóó béeso bá sinilígíí 'ááłyiłní. T'áá 'ákót'éego t'ah níwohdáá' béeso ła' ch'é'nil yée 'ałdó' łahjį' t'áá t'áá' wóta' nahalingo naaltsoos bee háána'. 'Áko díj' ts'áadahdi míil tsaaigii biighahgo ła' t'áá ch'íníídee'. 'Áko 'éí díí 'ániidígíí yidziihígií bił 'ahínáánéidzogo t'áá bighąądídóó t'éiyá nináádeet'á personal services yiłníníjí bee binda'doonish biniiyé. 'Éí k'ad 'ábi'niidjidjį' hoolzhish. 'Áko t'áadoo le'é bida'íníshée doo t'óó ndadooltłił da ha'níigo contract ha'nínígíí bik'ehgo nááda'deezhnish daałahgóó. 'Atiin binda'anishgóó t'áá 'ániidígo 'ákót'éego yineestł'ah, 'éi béésh nihąąh dah naazání danohlínígií t'áá nihil béédahózin. 'Áko diné ndaalnishii tseebídiingo nahji' haa'nil silíj'. T'áá 'ákót'éego diné nahjj' haha'níiłgo wónáásdóó neeznádiin dóó bi'ąą 'ashdladiingóó 'adoolkił. Jó 'éí ńléídéé' Wááshindoon yá ndaalnishii t'áadoo le'é t'áá bí yindaalnishgo

ła' yiníłęę nahgóó kwíí léehgo biniiyé 'áhát'[í lá. 'Ákódzaago contract deiłníigo bik'ehgo nda'anishígíí t'éiyá naanish ła' dayoolííł dooleeł Jó 'éí k'ad diné ndaalnish yée la'í nihits'áá' 'ats'ánéí'nil.

Dibé Bitaa Daalniihigii

Blie tongue wolyéii dibé bitah nikidadiiłnii' lá ha'níigo shíidáá' dibé baa 'ada'atsigo baa na'asdee' t'áá níłtéél ńt'éé'. 'Éi diné binant'a'í danilíinii, 'índa Wááshindoon yá ndaalnishii da t'áá hazhó'ó yee 'ahíłká 'ííjée'go 'éi 'ákót'éego ła' yidzaa 'Éi 'ákódaadzaa dóó binahji' 'índa doo baa 'ayahoolnigóó ńléi tł'óó' dibé yázhí ndahaaznii'. 'Éi 'ákódzaa dóósh t'óó baa hodiyoo'nah. Náás hodeeshzhiizhgóó t'áá baa 'ádahołyáą dooleeł díi blue tongue deiłníigo dibé bitah nídíłnihígií. Díi 'áájí 'ákót'éego dibé baa 'ada'atsigo baa na'asdee'ígií dóó kodóó binahat'a' danilíinií shíi t'áá bee nihił nááhodoonih Naabeehó binant'a'í danohlíinii.

BRIEF OF SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT TO TRIBAL COUNCIL (December 6, 1954)

RESERVATION COURT AND JAIL FACILITIES

Most everyone is familiar with the lack of court and jail facilities at many reservation places. Many courts and jails are in a bad state of repair. The Chairman of the Law and Order Committee is working hard on this problem. A survey has been made to find out repairs needed in communities where present facilities could be made adequate. Where facilities are inadequate it was requested that recommendations be made for providing better ones. This survey committee was made up of a Bureau architect, Chief of the Branch of Law and Order, and Chairman of the Navajo Council Committee on Law and Order. They recommended the expansion of the jail facility at Fort Definance to increase its capacity from 35 to 100 or 125. At Chinle the old Hubbell trading was considered but rejected for possible jail use. However, they believe that the location is desirable. It was suggested that a new jail should be constructed on the site with rock now in the old trading post walls. At Kayenta they found no existing building which was suitable for jail use. They recommended the construction of a new building for that purpose. At the Shiprock jail the Committee expressed the opinion that it would not be possible to remodel the present jail building. They inspected the old powerplant and concluded that that building would be adequate to house Law and Order. However, partitions, plumbing, etc. would have to be installed. The Crownpoint court and jail facility was adequate to meet the present needs. Certain remodelling and repair was recommended. This included installation of an adequate heating system, repair of plumbing, etc. At Crownpoint available MR & I funds can be used for repair of that installation soon. Basic information required regarding repair needed is now on hand. The cost will be estimated and attempts to find needed funds will be made.

(Continued on page 16)
Library

(Continued from page 15) TRANSFER OF EXTENSION

The Council has endorsed the proposed transfer of extension activities from Bureau of Indian Affairs to Department of Agriculture. Although no steps have been taken for actual trasfer to date, consideration is being given to the matter. This transfer to the states will come under the Johnson O'Malley Act. Negotiations for contracts will be carried on by representatives of Bureau of Indian Affairs and Department of Agriculture with the states concerned. In the meantime Bureau Extension employees have been instructed to devote themselves strictly to an educational program. In addition to provide only those services which are normally provided by the state and county programs.

PERSONAL SERVICES LIMITATIONS

In the last Appropriations Bill about \$7,680,000 were provided for construction purposes. However, a restriction was included in the Bill to provide that not more than about \$3,800,000 could be used for personal services. This restriction also applied to carry-over funds. There were some \$14,000,000 in carry-over funds. This means that only a small percentage of the total appropriated money was available for personal services. This amount is now nearing exhaustion. To prevent postponement of urgently needed work it is necessary for us to go to contract work. This limitation has recently affected our road construction program, as Tribal offices are aware. There have been about 80 Road Branch employees laid off to date. That number will no doubt increase to about 150 soon. It is the policy of the Administration to get the Indian Bureau and other Federal agencies out of the construction business. Then such public works as construction of buildings and road, etc. would be through contract. This policy has caused the present lay-off of workers.

BLUE TONGUE

During the past summer a wide-spread vaccination program to immunize Navajo sheep against bluetongue was carried out. This was a cooperative program carried on by grazing committees council delegates, Navajo leaders generally, Federal Bureaus and the Tribal Council. As a result of that immunization program, it was very easy to move Navajo lambs from the reservation to outside buyers without controls or restrictions. This in turn meant added money in the pockets of Navajo stockmen. Future planning with regard to the control of bluetongue in Navajo livestock is important. The Council should hear a more detailed report and precise recommendations for the coming year.

Naabeehó Bikéyah Bikáá' Nda'aztiinígíí Bibeenahaz'áanii

(Bee nahaz'áanii chidí bitiinjí binahaalyé danilíinii 'ałkéé' dah naazhjaa'go k'ad díkwíidi shíí naaltsoos nihá bikáá' 'ályaa. 'Éí t'ahdoo 'ałtso baa hani' da. Kwii k'ad ła' baa nááháni'.)

Chidítsoh biyéél 'áníltsogi dóó 'áníldáasgi.

Nléi 'ada'iiztiingóó chidítsoh nda'ayéhígíí bíyéél 'áníłtsogi dóó biyéél 'áníłdáasgi bibeenahaz'áanii hólóogo 'át'é. 'Ako ńléí ha'át'éegi da bee haz'ánée biláahdi 'ajooyéełgo. ni'jiyée

dooleełgo da 'áłtsé naaltsoos bee ha'deet'á nilíinii ła' há hadidoolnííł. Branch of Roads wolyéégo 'atiinjí yindaalnishii 'ákót'éego bee ha'deet'á nilíinii yee naaltsoos há hadeidilt'. Jó 'éí 'atiin 'ádahoot'éegi bił béédahózin.

Naaltsoos há hadilyaago chidí dóó hééł 'ádaat'éegi t'áá 'ałtso yaa halne' dooleeł díí naaltsoosígíí. T'ááłáhádi 'adeesgíjgo t'áá 'ákót'éego bikáá' dooleeł. 'Inda 'i'iigeeh daanízahjj' shíí nihodoolzhish 'éí da t'áá 'ałtso dabikáá' dooleeł. 'Inda haa'í 'atiinígíí shíí bikáá'góó 'í'iigeeh dooleeł, 'éí 'ałdó' naaltsoos bikáá' dooleeł.

'Ako ndi ts'ídá 'ákwíidi 'i'doogééł dahodidooniił 'atiin yindaalnishii. Háálá 'atiinígíí baa hááh hasingo 'át'é. 'Índa nináháháhígíí ts'ídá 'ákwii hoolzhishgo t'éiyá 'ałnááda'ohgéeh dooleeł dahałníigo 'ałdó' t'áá 'ákót'é.

'Ákót'éego héél ndaazjí bee ha'deet'áago naaltsoos há hadilyaaígíí chidí t'áá bii' siłtsooz dooleeł. 'Áko ńléí ha'át'éegi da bínahódéékidgo t'áá 'áko bich'į' hazhdoołtsos. Díí kwii beenahaz'áanii ha'nínígíí doo 'ákójiilaa dago 'éí t'áá bee haa hwiidínóot'įįł.

(T'ááchil wolyéhígíí biyi' ła' baa nááháni' dooleeł díí beenahaz'áanii.)

CONTROL OF TRAFFIC AND MOTOR VEHICLES ON ROADS AND HIGHWAYS OF THE NAVAJO INDIAN RESERVATION

(Continued from January Issue)

Special Permits for Excess Size and Weight.

The Branch of Roads may issue a special permit in writing to allow a vehicle larger than regularly authorized to operate over reservation roads.

The application for such permit shall describe the vehicle and load to be operated or moved. Also the particular highways for which permit to operate is requested shall be stated. Application shall state whether permit is for a single trip or for continuous operation.

The Branch of Roads may limit the number of trips.
They may also establish seasonal or other time limitations on operation.

Such permits shall be carried in the vehicle to which it refers. It shall be open to inspection by any Navajo Police Officer or officer granting such a permit. No person shall violate any of the terms or conditions of this special permit.

Kin Ła' 'Álnééh

Wááshindoon bá 'oonish bił hahoodzo Gallup Area Office deiłnínígíí yá ndaalnishii kin yii' ndaalnish dooleełii ła' bá 'álnééh Na'-nízhoozhígi. Kintahgi 'ałts'ą́ąhjí 'átiinígíí ha'a'aahjígo 'ahéé' diitiinígi díí kin ha'nínígíí 'álnééh

NEW BUILDING FOR INDIAN BUREAU

A new office building is being built at Gallup. It will be used by the Gallup Area Office. It is on the south side of the East Y.